HE WILL BECOME SECRETARY OF WAR ON FEB. 1.

Peaceful Condition-The Insurrectionary Junta Has Been Wen Over and the Criminals, About 2,500, Are in Jail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- William H. Taft. who will succeed Elihu Root as Secretary of War on Feb. 1. arrived in Washington shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the railroad station by Secretary Root, Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, and a number of officials and army officers. A troop of cavalry from Fort Myer was drawn up in front of the station, and when Gov. Taft and Secretary Root came out to enter the Secretary of War's carriage, a bugle salute was sounded and the cavalry fell in behind the carriage and escorted the party to the War Department. It was thought that Gov. Taft would go directly to the White House to pay his respects to the President. but he accompanied Secretary Root to the War Office and there spent some time in talking over his journey across the conti-

says he is now in fine condition, and that the trying tropical climate of the Philippines has had no serious effect on his health, as is apparent from his appearance, and the Louisiana; one armored cruiser health, as is apparent from his appearance. He is particularly pleased with the condition of affairs in the Philippines and sees a bright future ahead for the islands. Speaking of the Philippines to a Sun reporter, he said:

"First, we had the war and when the military ended the insurrection a period of ladronism followed. The ladrones were at their highest power about the time of my return two years ago. We put the constabulary and Philippine Scouts to work. and now there is no ladronism in the islands. It has entirely disappeared. The Philippines were never in a more peaceful condition. As for any possible insurrectionary movement, such a thing is not even thought of. We have won over the insurrection junta and got all the criminals-about 2,500-in prison, and the people are beginning to trust us. The imprisonment of the criminal insurrection leaders has had a more subduing effect than execution and drastic measures would have had. I think the people are really beginning to believe what we tell them and are on the road to like the Americans."

Referring to the military forces in the Philippines, Gov. Taft expressed the opinion that their presence was a great moral restraint. There are now about 15 000 troops the archipelago, and this, in his opinion, is a greater number than actually needed. Looking at the matter from the standpoint of the Philippine Commission and not as prospective Secretary of War, he said that he thought the military force could be reduced to 10 000 treasure.

ced to 10,000 troops. The Moro problem," said Gov. Taft, "is a difficult one from a military standpoint, but I think can easily be solved by firmness and kindness. At the present time every Moro goes armed, but I think we may look forward to the time when we may take his arms away from him, and, deprived of his arms, he will be less formidable and be less inclined to give trouble."

Gov. Taft said that the importing of

Gov. Taft said that the importing of caribao to replace those destroyed by rinderpest and other diseases had not succeeded very well. The caribao, he said, is absolutely essential to the raising of rice, and the growing of rice cannot be successfully carried on by the Filipinos until the problem of getting the island stocked with caribao is settled.

"The people are beginning to return to

"The people are beginning to return to their homes," he said, "and take an in-terest in agriculture. We must, however, get the island stocked again with cattle. This once done they will never be swept away again by rinderpest, for we ha sclved the question of handling the disease, but the unacclimated imported cattle from China are difficult to raise."

of the archipelago is good, he said that for the fiscal year 1903 the balance of trade in favor of the islands was about \$500,000. The exports amounted to \$32,500,000 and the imports to about \$32,000,000. The before the imports were the same, but the exports were only \$24,000,000. Gov. Taft is strongly opposed to any change in the shipping law that will require the transpor-tation of commerce between the Philippines and the United States in American

There will be a conference to-morrow of the President, Gov. Taft and Secretary Root for the purpose of detersecretary Root for the purpose of determining upon the selection of a new member of the Philippine Commission to fill the vacancy caused by Gov. Taft's appointment as Secretary of War. Judge Luke E. Wright has been named for Governor of the Philippines and president of the commission, and this leaves a treasurement of the second secretary of the second seco and this leaves a vacancy on the commis-sion. A number of candidates have been selected, among them Judge Winthrop of New York, who is at the head of the Philippine judiciary; Secretary Ferguson of the Philippine Commission, Collector of Customs Schuster and several prominent persons in this country. The place was of-fered to William W. Rockhill, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, some weeks ago, but he declined the appointment. It is said that the President and Secretary Root are anxious to name some one who will add to the already high standard of the

Gov. Taft was the guest of Senator Alger to-night at a reception given in honor of Secretary Root, and he will be the guest of Secretary Root at a reception Friday night. Menday night he will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the Yale Alumni Association of the District of Columbia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The destroyers Jecatur, Chauncey, Dale, Barry and Bainbridge, under command of Lieut. Lloyd H. Chandler, and convoyed by the training ship Buffalo, arrived at Gibraltar to-day

on their way to the Far East. The cruiser Cleveland has arrived at Hampton Roads, the gunboat El Cano at Ching-kiang, the supply ship Glacier at New York, the battleship Texas (flagship of Rear Admiral Sands) at Newport News, and the tug Pentucket at Boston. The gunboat Newport has sailed from San Juan for Culebra and Colon, the torpedo boats Talbot and Porter and the Standish from Annapolis for Norfolk, and the colliers Sterling and Leonidas from Culebra for Norfolk.

The torpedo boat Bailey was placed in

commission in reserve at Norfolk to-day. To Improve Long Island Harbors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Representative Scudder (Dem., N. Y.) to-day introduced a bill to improve the waterways on the north side of Long Island, opening into Long Island Sound, by appropriating \$75,000 to be expended as follows: \$30,000 for the improvement of Mattituck harbor; \$25,000 for Port Jefferson harbor; \$2,500 for Huntington harbor; \$10,000 for Glen Cove harbor, and \$10,000 for Flushing Bay harbor.

Mr. Scudder also introduced a bill ap-

propriating \$61,000 to complete the break-water at Sag Harbor, and \$18,000 for com-pleting improvement of Brown's Creek, Sayville.

Senate Authorizes Investigation of Smoot Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Senate today authorized the Committee on Privileges and Elections to hold hearings on the matter the protests against the seating of Sen-

CHANGE OF NAVAL POLICY. General Board to Determine the Numb

and Character of New Warships. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Secretary of the termined to hereafter abide solely by the

Navy Moody, after much consideration, has Says the Philippines Were Never in a More advice of the General Board of the Navy as to the number and character of new warships required for the fleet. This is a radical change in the policy of the Navy Department, as it curtails the influence of Board on Construction, which will in future merely make the plans and determine the cost of vessels recommended by the General Board along the lines laid down by that body.

Mr. Moody's change of policy became known to-day when he laid before the building programme of the present session of Congress submitted by the General Board. He indorsed this programme, taking the ground that the officers who fight the ships are better qualified to judge what is needed than any civilian. His new policy is practically that of the British Admiralty, which entrusts to line officers the determination of the number and character of vessels desired, and leaves to

talking over his journey across the continent. Gen. Chaffee was present at the conversation and later accompanied Gov. Taft to the Arlington Hotel, where he will live this winter.

Gov. Taft is looking remarkably well and weighs thirty pounds more than he did when he returned to the Philippines two years ago after a severe illness. There were some fears then for his health, but he says he is now in fine condition, and that of about 14,500 tens, similar in mest respects to the Tennessee and the Washington four very fast scout cruisers not exceeding 4,000 tons each; three protected cruisers not exceeding 8,000 tons each, and two colliers. Two submarine torpedo beats

collers. Two submarine torpedo boats also are included in the programme, but these are to be paid for out of the appropriation of \$500,000 now available.

The second proposition provides for the expenditure of \$30,000,000, and is similar to the first, with the exception that only two scout cruisers are included. In explain-ing the recommendation for so many scout ships and protected cruisers, Mr. Moody said that the General Board believed that cruisers were as necessary to the fleet as

battleships.

When he was before the Naval Committee to-day Secretary Moody advocated the construction of a naval station in the Philip-pines which would ultimately cost about \$9,000,000. He advised an appropriation \$800,000 to begin the work next year. The station at Guantanamo, Cuba, he would, when completed, cost \$12,000,000, of which it would be necessary to appropriate this year \$1,000,000 to begin the work Secretary Moody was interrogated by Representative Rixey on the armor plate contracts and expressed the view that, as Admiral O'Neil had stated, there was an agreement as to price between the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD BEHIND. Battleship Louisiana at Newport News

Further Advanced Than the Connecticut. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Assistant Secretary Darling of the Navy sent to-day to the House a statement showing the cost, up to Sept. 30, 1903, of inspection and construction of the battleships Connecticut at the Brooklyn navy vard and the Louisiana. her twin ship, at the yards of the Newport News company. Congress wants to know whether ships can be built cheaper by the Government or by private contract, and the Navy Department intends to keep it informed on the subject during the con-

struction period.

The cost of the Connecticut thus far has been \$193,760, and of the Louisiana \$310,301, the chief difference is in the amount of ordinary steel used in the hulls. On this item, \$217,949 has been expended on the Connecticut, and \$107,332 on the Louisiana, showing the latter much further advanced Government yard.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE GRAFT. Knox Reports That He Has Four Carriages,

Three Horses and Two Coachmen. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The first response to the resolutions regarding carriage graft was sent to the House to-day by Attorney-General Knox. It shows that there are maintained in the Department of Justice, for the exclusive use of the Attorney-General and the Solicitor General, three horses valued at \$150, \$250 and \$290, respectively; two closed carriages, one of which cost \$500 and the other \$725; two open carriages, one costing \$677 and the other \$347; three sets of harness, the aggregate cost of which was \$450, and no automobiles.

The horses, carriages and harnesses, Mr. Knox says, were paid for out of the annual appropriation for transportation. There are two coachmen in the Department carried on the rolls as existent recognition. carried on the rolls as assistant messengers, who are paid each \$720 a year.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Senate today passed the following bills:

day passed the following bills:

To give to officers in the army credit for previous service in the Marine Corps in fixing their rank.

Appropriating \$175,000 for a vessel to be employed in destroying and removing derelicts.

Authorizing the purchase of \$200,000 worth of metal to be coined into cents and nickels at the mints of Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver and New Orleans. At present these pieces are coined in Philadelphia only.

To amend the naturalization laws so as to permit the naturalization of natives of Porto Rico entering the United States.

To purchase the D'Angers statute of Lafayette.

For the erection of a pedestal for a bronze statue of Longfellow in Washington. For the erection of monuments at Gettys-burg to commemorate valorous deeds by certain regiments.

To establish a life saving station at Cape Nome. For the erection of a statue to the memory of Gen. James Miller at Peterboro, N. H.

Rear Admiral Lamberton Incapacitated for Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Rear Admiral Benjamin P. Lamborten, commanding the South Atlantic station, whose squadron is now at Culebra, has been found by a board of medical survey to be incapacitated for further duty at present on account of defective eyesight, and will leave San Juan, Porto Rico, by the Red D Line steamer for New York. Admiral Lamberton was Chief of Staff to Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay. Capt. Richard Wainwright of the flag-hip Newark will retain command of the South Atlantic station until flag a officer

Bills Introduced in the House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the

following: By Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.)—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion to contract for submarine boats at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000.

By Mr. Snith (Rep., N. Y.)—To increase the limit of cost of the public building at Kingston, N. Y., from \$80,000 to \$130,000; also appropriating \$70,000 for a public building at Oneonta, N. Y.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The President sent to the Senate to-day the following

nominations: To be Appraiser of Merchandise—John Linzoo Snelling at Boston.

To be Collectors of Customs—James Brady, Fall River, Mass.; Abel C. Smith, Nantucket, Mass.; George F. Bartlett, New Bedford, Mass.

Postmasters—New York, Henry P. Wilcox, at Cohocton; Delano D. Cottrell, at North Cohocton; Charles H. Griffin, at Oakfield; and Peter H. Zimmerman at Wayland.

NO DELAYS TO CANAL TREATY

SENATE COMMITTEE WITH DRAWS AMENDMENTS IT ADOPTED.

They G: ve the United States Greater Control Over the Harbors of Panama and

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate Comnittee on Foreign Relations this morning formally rescinded its previous action in the matter of amendments to the Panama Canal Treaty and authorized Chairman Cullom to move in the Senate a disagreement to them. These amendments looked House Committee on Naval Affairs the to the acquisition by the United States of greater control over the harbors of Colon

and Panama. The action of the committee is probably taken at the earnest request of the State Department, which urged that the treaty be ratified as soon as possible in order that the canal question be placed on a firm basis before complications arise. The delay which would be caused by the necessity for the adoption by Panama of the proposed amendments is deemed unwise. The amendments were therefore withdrawn, but may be taken up in another treaty after the pending convention is ratified

In the Senate, later in the day, Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered the following resolution:

That the Secretary of State is directed to send to the Senate a copy of a despatch or letter dated Jan. 22, 1904, relating to the withdrawal or abandonment of all amendments drawal or abandonment of all amendments to the Hay-Varilla treaty, which was sent by the Minister of the United States at Panama to John Hay, Secretary of State, in which the reasons for withdrawing the same are stated by Mr. Buchanan, Minister to Panama. The resolution went over until to-morrow. Mr. Morgan also offered a lengthy resolution directing the Committee of Public

lution directing the Committee of Public Health and National Quarantine, of which he is chairman, to investigate certain charges regarding the sanitary and labor conditions at Panama. The resolution was in effect a quotation from newspaper correspondence speaking in pessimistic mood of labor conditions on the Isthmus and predicting pestilence as a result of canal construction. The committee is required construction. The committee is required to report proper regulations forthe sani-tary and moral government of the canal

Mr. Simmons (Dem., N. C.) to-day made a speech on the Democratic side in the Senate in favor of the Panama Canal treaty. He declared that neither artifice nor caprice had caused the change in sentiment in favor of the Panama over the Nicaragua route, and that Congress was not speaking idly when it directed the President to do his best to secure rights for building over best to secure rights for building over the Panama route. Mr. Simmons held that the best interests of the United States required prompt ratification of the pending

In the executive session of the Senate to-day Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, remarked that the Democratic Senators appeared to be running short of ammuni-tion and that if there were no Senators desiring to speak on the Panama question next Tuesday he would move that the Senate proceed to consider the treaty in executive session thereafter. By common onsent the Senate has been discussing the treaty in open session under the pre-tence of considering resolutions calling for information. There will be little or nothing to discuss in executive session except th

questions of making amendments.

Most of the Republican Senators have reached the conclusion that it would be unwise to amend the treaty in any particular and indorse the Committee on Foreign Relations to-day in deciding to drop the proposed amendments. Any amendment would necessitate sending the treaty back to Panama for ratification, and persons best acquainted with the situation there have advised against such a course. The President has been advised that if the the Bogota crowd it may fall into the same error of attempting to drive a better bar-gain with the United States. Therefore, strong influence is being brought to bear in the Senate to ratify the treaty as it stands, leaving to the future the question of se-curing further rights from Panama as they

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) spoke for nearly Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) spoke for nearly an hour in executive session to-day. He insisted upon the adoption of his resolution offered to-day, directing the Secretary of State to send to the Senate the text of Minister Buchanan's telegram advising Minister Buchanan's telegram advising against any amendment of the canal treaty. Mr. Morgan made a few peppery remarks as to Mr. Buchanan's "interference" in the

Most of Mr. Morgan's speech was directed to a criticism of the treaty in the matter of sanitary control of the canal zone. He pictured troubles of vexatious and insurmountable magnitude in the sanitation and policing of the zone and pre-dicted that Panama, after ratification of the treaty, would refuse to grant con-cessions that would be found necessary for the importation of coolie labor and its protection Mr. Morgan declared that coolie labor alone could be obtained to carry the canal work to a successful issue.

Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The President sent to the Senate to-day the following army nominations:

Quartermaster's Department—To be Assistant Quartermaster-General, with rank of Colonel, Lieut.-Col. George E. Pond, Deputy Quartermaster-General; to be Deputy Quartermasters-General, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Major William W. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster, and Major Medad C. Martin, Quartermaster.

Pay Department—To be Assistant Paymaster-General, with rank of Colonel, Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Whipple, Deputy Paymaster-General; to be Deputy Paymasters-General, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Major John C. Muhlenberg, Paymaster, and Major George R. Smith, Paymaster; to be Paymaster, with rank of Major, Capt. William G. Gambrill, Paymaster. Quartermaster's Department-To master, with rank of Major, Capt. William G. Gambrill. Paymaster.
Corps of Engineers—To be Colonel, Lieut.—Col. Charles W. Raymond; to be Lieutenant-Colonels, Major Charles F. Powell and John G. D. Knight: to be Majors, Capts. James G. Sanford and Hiram M. Chittenden: to be Capteins, First Lieuts. Edward H. Schulz and Harry Burgess: to be First Lieutenants, Second Lieuts. William G. Caples and Harry C. Jewett.

and Harry Burgess: to be First Lieutenants, Second Lieuts. William G. Caples and Harry C. Jewett.
Ordnance Department—To be Colonels, Lieut.-Cols. John E. Greer and John Pitman; to be Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors Daniel M. Taylor and David A. Lyle; to be Major, Capt. J. Walker Benet; to be Captain, First Lieut. Edward P. O'Hern.
Artillery Corps—To be Colonels, Lieut.-Cols. Frank Thorp and Louis V. Caziare; to be Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors Oliver E. Wood and Edward Davis; to be Major, Capt. David Price.
Infantry Arm—To be Colonels, Lieut.-Cols. George A, Cornish, Charles A, Williams, Marion P. Maus and Frederick A. Smith; to be Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors William Paulding and Lorenzo W. Cooke.

Cuban Treaty Reported to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The treaty with Cuba embracing the so-called Platt amendment, which places a limitation on the debt to be contracted by Cuba and prohibits Cuba from entering into relations with any other foreign nation whereby they would obtain a foothold on the island, was ordered by the Committee on Foreign Relations, It also provides for the acquisition of sites for coaling stations in Cuba, and their maintenance by the United States. The treaty has already received the sanction

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- These army orders were

ssued to-day: A general court martial to meet at Fort Columbus, N. Y., with Capt. John Stafford, Eighth Infantry, president, and First Lieut. Edwin Bracken, Eighth Infantry, Judge advocate.

These naval orders were issued:
Capt. M. R. S. Mack enzle, from navy yard, Portsmouth, to Tompkinsville, as assistant to inspector in charge of Third Lighthouse district,
Midshipmen P. P. Bassett, D. McD. Le Breton, J. E. Otterson, C. A. Richter, A. C. Pickens, C. K. Jones and H. E. Kimmel, to duty on the Santee.
Passed Assistant Surgeon R. Spear to Naval Hospital, Washington.
Passed Assistant Surgeon E, M. Shipp to Naval Hospital, New York. oital, Washington.
Passed Assistant Surgeon E. M. Shipp to Naval Hospital, New York.

WHITE MAN SUCCEEDS NEGRO.

William B. Martin Appointed Postmaste at Indianola, Miss., in Place of Mrs. Cox. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of William B. Martin as postmaster at Indianola, Miss., to succeed Mrs. Minnie C. Cox, the negro postmaster, against whom Colon-May Be Taken Up in Another | bitter opposition developed more than a Treaty—Democrat Urges Ratification. year ago. An official statement was given out at the White House this afternoon tha Mrs. Cox had refused to accept a reappointment upon the expiration of her term. Mr. Martin is a white man and was the ondsman and stanch friend of the postmaster during her trouble with the people

Mrs. Cox was forced to close her office and send in her resignation, to take effect Jan. 1, 1903, because of the persecution to which she was subjected by a portion of the white population of Indianole. She had served three years under F. sident Harrison and later was appointed by President McKinley in 1897, serving until forced out. Her character and standing in the community were excellent and she was indorsed by the most reputable citizens of the town Reports of post office inspectors showed that she had given satisfaction at all times in the conduct of her office and that her reputation and moral standing were of

when Mrs. Cox forwarded her resignation When Mrs. Cox forwarded her resignation as the result of threats of physical violence the Postmaster-General, by direction of the President, refused to accept it, and ordered the Indianola office closed and all mail addressed to citizens of that town sent to Greenville, thirty miles away. Since that time Mrs. Cox has been nominally postmaster, and for a time received compensation; but as the salary of the postmaster depends on the receipts and the compensation; but as the salary of the post-master depends on the receipts and the office remained closed, her salary soon stopped. The President and the Post-master-General decided recently to reopen the office. Mrs. Cox's term had expired and she was asked to resume her duties as postmaster, but she declined and Martin was appointed.

ROOSEVELT INVITED TO SHOOT. National Schuetzenbund Request His

Presence at Their Shooting Festival. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-A delegation representing the National Schuetzenbund of the United States of America, consisting of Henry Kroeger, president; Frederick Schill and Henry Behrens, secretaries, and other officers, called on President Roosevelt to-day to invite him to attend the rifle shooting festival which the organization proposes to hold at Union Hill, N. J., June 12 to 20 next. They asked the President not only to attend, but to fire the first shot in the week's tournament. The President will probably not be able to accept the invitation.

THE TOWNSEND POISONING. Coroner and District Attorney Unable Fasten the Crime on Any One.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 27 .- A second session of the Coroner's inquest at Ovid to-day failed to solve the mystery connected with the poisoning of C. A. Townsend, a wealthy and leading resident of Townsendville village a few miles northwest of this city. The fact was again brought out that the man died last October after an illness of two weeks of what was supposed to be dyspepsia but what has since been proven to have been arsenical poisoning. The case clearly was not suicide, for the man was of cheerful disposition and had been attended by a physician five times before his death. But who administered the poison is a mystery which may never be solved unless District Attorney Hurley of Seneca county,

who is working on the case, discovers a new clue.

The principal witness sworn to-day was a Mr. Rogers, a farmer, said to be related to the Townsends, who resides near the Townsend farm. It had been ascertained that just prior to the death of Mr. Townsend Mr. Rogers had purchased a large quantity of arsenic. But on the stand to-day he swore that he bought the poison to use on a horse as a remedy for the heaves. This arsenic was secreted in a barn, and it is possible that whoever poisoned Mr. Townsend got it from this source, but Mr. Rogers disclaimed all knowledge of any of it being

time they make the emphatic statement that they have not yet been able to fasten enough evidence on any suspect to warrant an arrest. Friends of Mrs. Townsend are positive

that she is above suspicion in the case. They assert that the couple always lived happily together and that there could have been no motive for her to commit the

HUGH M'LAUGHLIN GOES SOUTH. He Suggests an Oratorical Duel Between

Hugh McLaughlin, former leader of the Kings County Democracy, started yesterday on his annual midwinter trip to Florida, accompanied by Mrs. McLaughlin, William C. Courtney, his son incompanied by Mrs. Accordance of the members said that it was "a censure of certain State officials." C. Courtney, his son in law; two daughters and Hugh McLaughlin Courtney, his grandson. They are going to Daytonia to stay until April.

Mr. McLaughlin held a farewell reception at his old headquarters in the Willioughby street auction room. Many personal friends called, but the absence of all the district and the stay of th

district leaders except Frank D. Creamer indicated the changed conditions since Senator McCarren took charge of the organization.
Mr. McLaughlin indulged in some politi-

cal talk, saying in part:

"I think Tammany Hall, individually or collectively, should give Mr. Bryan another reception and then invite him and Grover Cleveland on the stage and let them have it out. Mr. Bryan is a great orator, and great orators always required week from the point of the property of great orators always remind me of music. You send 500 men to battle. Three hundred are brave men, and 200 are cowards there is no music to stir them up the 200 will run away when the battle begins, although the men standing their ground may call them cowards. If there is music to stir them up the cowards will fight, too. Bryan furnishes the music just the same as all orators do."

WANT TO DROP CHEAP OVERALLS. Manufacturers Say That With Dear Cotton They're Unprofitable.

The Union Garment Manufacturers of America, whose members make workingmen's garments, such as overalls, debated yesterday in convention at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the desirability of doing away with "popular price" goods if the advance in the price of raw cotton continues. An officer of the organization said, however, after the meeting that it was impossible to get higher prices for these garments, as the wages of workingmen are being cut in many cities and they are not willing, under the circumstances, to pay more for their overalls. Resolutions on the subject will be put to-day.

Public Service Corporation Men Fined. John E. McArthur, an agent of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and James Cork and Aifonso Space, employees of the company, were fined \$25 each by Acting Recorder Hagemann of North Bergen vesterday for violating a township ordinance by erecting poles and stringing wires without obtaining the necessary permission. The Court of Chancery has temporarily enjoined the township authorities from cutting down the poles.

Majestic Will Be In This Morning.

The report that the White Star liner Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, passed Nantucket on Tuesday night was an error. She was signalled at 6 o'clock last last evening, and should reach her pier this morning.

SERVICE PENSION BILL PUT IN

ADMINISTRATION MEASURE IN-TRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Gives 88 a Month to Veterans 62 Years Old, \$10 When 66 and \$12 When 70 -Increases Minimum Pension to \$8 and Pension to Original Widows to \$12.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Representative yrus A. Sulloway (Rep., N. H.), chairman f the Committee on Invalid Pensions, today introduced a service and age pension bill which provides that all soldiers who enlisted in the army or navy of the United States, who served ninety days or more and were honorably discharged and who have reached the age of 62 years, shall be entitled to a pension of \$8 a month. When the soldier is 66 years of age he is to receive \$10 a month, and when 70 years of age \$12 a month.

Mr. Sulloway's bill also increases the pensions of those who are now drawing the minimum pension of \$6 per month, under existing laws, to \$8 per month, and further provides that the pensions of widows who married the soldier prior to Jan. 1, 1870, shall be increased to \$12 per month. The bill gives relief to the ninety-day

men by increasing the minimum from \$6

to \$8, and by further giving them the benefit of an age pension. The men who rendered the country long service are also recognized by allowing them an additional rate of \$2 per month where they served two years or more. The "war widows" are cared for by increasing their pensions from \$8 to \$12. Mr. Sulloway is evidently of the opinion that the women who married soldiers before or during the war are entitled to more recognition at the hands of the Government than those who became the wives of soldiers long years after the war had closed. The bill differs from the "Grand Army bill," so called, in that it graduates the pensions according to the ages of the bene-ficiaries and recognizes the men who ren-dered the country longer service, making a distinction in the amount of pension between the three months men and those who were in the field for two years or more. who were in the field for two years or more. It differs greatly in relation to the pensions of widows. The "Grand Army bill" increases the pensions of all widows who married soldiers prior to June 27, 1890, and puts them on exactly the same footing as it does those who were the wives of soldiers during the war, and who suffered all the anguish, torture and anxiety of that great conflict. The provision increasing the maximum from \$6 to \$8, it is estimated, would affect about 125,000 men now on the rolls and would benefit the now on the rolls and would benefit the men who are drawing small pensions. Mr. Sulloway regards this bill as a con-

Mr. Sulloway regards this bill as a conservative measure and one which would not be a burden upon the Treasury. While the cost of the "Grand Army bill" is estimated at from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000, the additional increase under Mr. Sulloway's bill is not expected to reach \$10,000,000, and is graduated so as not to come in one great lump. great lump.

AGAINST SERVICE PENSIONS. Protest Against Roosevelt's Bill Made to the Board of Trade.

This resolution protesting against President Roosevelt's service pension bill, introduced yesterday into Congress, was presented vesterday by Francis B. Thurber at the meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and was referred to the committee on legislation: Whereas a fugther extension of our pres

ent liberal pension system is proposed, to be known as a "service pension" and a bill is now pending in Congress which proposes to pension all soldiers and sailors regardless of whether they sustained any disability or not; and Whereas legislators without regard to

party are being dragooned into supporting in the service of their country, and for those programme has been arranged dependent upon them, there is reason in all things, and that the pending proposition for a "service pension" is unreasonable.

This was followed by another resolution. which some of the members present thought was directed at Gov. Odell. This resolution set forth that the people of New York State did not approve the proposition to expend \$101,000,000 upon canal improvements with the idea that the Superintendent of Public Works would have the temerity, if he has the power, to bind the State to confer upon any corporation a monopoly of towing rights on the canals, and went on to say:

on the canals, and went on to say:

The adoption by the Superintendent of
Public Works of any system of towing in
the absence of a thorough expert investigation of other systems would be most reprehensible and much to be condemned; would
be in disregard of all sound principles of
procedure and inimical to the public interest
and would give just cause for suspicion of
the integrity of the parties to such transactions.

A good part of the meeting was taken up with a discussion of immigration. The committee on legislation presented majority and minority reports on which no action was taken because of the absence of some of the majority of the majority interested. of the members interested. The majority report was in favor of more restrictions and the minority report declared against "any restrictions more than comprised in a just and thorough enforcement of the existing

John D. Weber of Buffalo, who was Commissioner of Immigration at this port under the Harrison Administration and who is considered an authority on the subject, made an address in which he suggested raising the standard of naturalization by sing the stance.

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Capri. Bay Flandria.

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Savor of Patriotism. In an address delivered before the Order

In an address delivered before the Order
of Spanish War Veterans last night in
Schwaben Hall, Williamsburg, Vice-Cemmander Champe S. Andrews attacked the
Pensicn bill as a campaign measure, a sop
thrown to the ex-scidier to catch his vote,
and urged the Spanish veterans who had
not suffered injury in the recent war to
accept no bounty from the Government.
Capt. Andrews said:

Capt. Andrews said:

In political campaigns in the last ten or twenty years we have heard a great deal of talk about planks in party platforms to catch the "soldier vote." It is regrettable that most of these planks carry with them, in one form or another, the appropriation of public moneys, leaving the country to infer that the soldier is more willing to attack the Treasury than he is to attack the evils of our national life.

The most obvious sop thrown to the soldier in recent years is the apparently authoritative announcement that Congress is soon to pass a law with the approval of the President granting a pension to every Federal soldier who participated in the Rebellion. In other words, nearly forty years after the war every ex-soldier is to be put on the pension roll, regardless of his needs!

I wish I could believe this to be a spontaneous outburst of patrictic graftinde to the gallant defenders of the Union. But the announcement comes too close to a Presidential campaign for such a belief. One New York newspaper calls it "the most stupendous of campaign funds," and there are those who believe that the ambitious politicians are again fishing for the soldier vote.

My comrades, let us cheerfully acknowledge our grafitude to a government that has never failed to provide for disabled soldiers and sailors and their dependents. Let us hope that this will always be the policy of the Republic. Nay, more, let us, as men who were once soldiers and sailors, strive to be worthy of the confidence the Government shows our afflicted comrades.

Can there be any more soldierly and unselfish way of doing this than by resenting any appeal that indicates that the soldier

No matter if your honeymoon did occur ten, twenty or even thirty years ago. Take another; you will enjoy it more than the first one if you spend it in California-especially if you go via the **Golden State** Limited. Leaves Chicago and Kansas City, daily, December 20 to April 14 for Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Southern route-by way of El Paso and the Southern Pacific-through a land where winter is unknown. Fast as the fastest. Finer than the finest. Tickets, berths and literature at this office and at offices of HAL S. RAY, G. E. P. A., Downtown Office, 401 Broadway, Uptown Office, 5th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.

is purchasable, either directly or indirectly Let the pension roll contain the names of our unfortunate comrades alone. Those of us who passed unscathed through our country's conflict esteem it a privilege to be permitted in time of peace not only to have no share in the Government's bounty, but to assist in increasing the funds available for that bounty.

A gold badge of the order was presented to the Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was the chaplain on the Maine when she was blown up in the harbor of Havana. The presentation was under the direction of the Gloucester Naval Command, No. 17, Spanish War Veterans, and was a testi-monial of the high esteem in which the Rev. Mr. Chidwick is held by the members of that society, whose chaplain he is. The occasion was the annual entertainment ball and banquet of the command.

The medal was presented by the Rev. Joseph M. Foran. It bears this inscription

"Presented to the Rev. John P. Chidwick, past national chaplain, Order of Spanish War Veterans, by his comrades of Gloucester Naval Command, No. 17, Corps of the State of New York, S. W. V., Jan. 27, 1904." speakers besides Capt. Andrews were George Eugene Griffin, who spoke on "The City of New York"; Assistant Cor-poration Counsel James D. Bell of Brook lyn, on "The Grand Army of the Republic", and Chaplain W. H. I. Reaney, U. S. N., on "The Navy."

ACCUSES "BEDFORD GANG."

Joseph Cabble, Jr., Says Four of Then Robbed Him in the Early Morning. The police of the Gates avenue station are investigating the story of Joseph Cabble Jr., of 606 Madison street, Brooklyn, who says that he was assaulted and robbed early yesterday morning by four members of the "Bedford Gang" at Jefferson and Lewis avenues. He has furnished them with the name of a young man who, he says, led the attack. says, led the attack.

Cabble was accidentally stabbed with an eraser some time ago. He is a member of a well to do family.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

party are being dragooned into supporting this measure; therefore be it

Resolved. That while this board believes in liberal pensions for all who are disabled in liberal pensions for all who are disabled will be made in Pollsh and English, and a musical will be made in Pollsh and English, and a musical will be made in Pollsh and English. Plans were filed yesterday for a new three story school, 142 feet by 60, to be built in Longwood avenue, between Beck and Kelly streets, in the Bronx, at a cost of \$110,000. There were 400 players at a cychre party given yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of the Silver Cross Day Nursery, by Mrs. Judson G. Wells.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises 7:13 Sun sets 5:12 Moon sets ... 2:59
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27. Arrived—Wednessdy, Jan. 18.

Ss Idaho, Hull, Jan. 10.

Ss Nord America, Naples, Jan. 13.

Ss Sarnia, Hamburg, Jan. 8.

Ss Georgic, Liverpool, Jan. 15.

Ss Wells City, Swansea, Jan. 9.

Ss Hogin, Macoris, Jan. 16.

Ss Tiger, Cardenas, Jan. 16.

Ss Hermod, Demerara, Jan. 16.

Ss Flandria, Kingston, Jan. 10.

Ss Kennett, Guantanamo, Jan. 16.

Ss Vortigern, Clenthuegos, Jan. 19.

Ss Lampasas, Galveston, Jan. 20.

Ss El Dorado, Galveston, Jan. 20.

Ss El Dorado, Galveston, Jan. 21.

Ss Mogroe, Norfolk, Jan. 26.

Bark Killarney, Orro Azul, Oct. 8.

Bark Bristol, Buenos Ayres, Nov. 29.

ARRIVED OUT. Ss Teutonic, from New York at Liverpool. Ss Furnessia, from New York, at Glasgow

Ss Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbour for New York. Ss Oceanic, from Liverpool for New York OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-day.

Mails

Close,

gil, Argentina	3 30 A M	7 00 A M
lancia. Havana	8 00 A M	11 00 A M
eca. Tampico	12 00 M	3 00 P M
toria, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
nanche, Charleston		3 00 P M
oochee, Savannah		3 00 P M
id, Galveston		3 00 P M
nilton, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Satt To-	morrow.	
ri, Barbados	3 30 A M	7 00 A M
dria, Hayti	9 30 A M	12 00 M
dria, naytt	12 00 M	
fuegos, Guantanamo	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
York, Santo Domingo,		3 00 P M
estown, Norfolk	*** * * * * * * *	3 00 P M
Grande, Brunswick of Birm'ham, Sav'h	*** * * * * * * *	3 00 P M
	*****	3 00 P M
Sail Saturda	y. Jan. 30.	
adelphia, Plymouth	6 00 A M	9 30 A M
and, Antwerp	8 30 A M	10 30 A M
onla, Liverpool	10 30 A M	2 00 P M
lonia Glasgow	9 30 A M	12 00 M
lopla, Glasgow kar, Naples	8 30 A M	11 00 A M
quette, London		9 00 A M
Waldersee, Hamburg.		3 00 P M
no. Hull	******	3 00 P M
ico, Havana	10 00 A M	1 00 P M
acalbo, Curação	8 30 A M	12 00 M
ce. Porto Rico	9 00 A M	12 00 M
gry, Progreso	9 00 A M	12 00 M
ncla, Jamaica	9 30 A M	
	9 30 A M	12 00 M
ona, St. Thomas		12 00 M
ngense, Para	12 00 M	3 00 P M
ch't Prince. Argent'a.	2 00 P M	5 00 P M
luois, Charleston		3 00 P M
orado, Galveston	******	3 00 P M
dar, New Orleans	******	12 00 M
pasas, Galveston		3 00 P M
of Memphis, Sav nah.		3 00 P M

Due To-morrow. Jan. 16 Jan. 12 Jan. 23 Jan. 28 Jan. 28 Jan. 28 Belgravia. . . . Hamburg. Cansas City... Ci Valle..... Ci Sud...... roquois...., Due Saturday, Jan. 30. Afghan Prince. Santlago ... Due Sunday, Jan. 31. Mimehaha London
La Champagne Havre
Kansas City Swansea
Norge Christiansand Para San Juan... Hayti

Due Monday, Feb. 1.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To day.

Life, Accident, Liability and Health Insurance 54th ANNUAL STATEMENT

Ætna Life

Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONN.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.

THE LEADING INSURANCE COMPANY IN
NEW ENGLAND, AND THE LARGEST IN
THE WORLD WRITING LIFE, ACCIDENT, LIABILITY AND HEALTH
INSURANCE. ..\$68,155,179.01 ...11,733,253.87 ...2,825,620.69 ...14,558,874.56 3...6,562,153.05 60.287.077.10

claims.... Special Reserve in addition to Re-208,617,238.00

Guarantee Fund in excess of Requirements by Company's 5,681,913.91 Guarantee Fund in excess of Legal Requirements. 7,857,944.55 \$138,946,127.01.

Great Gains in Business during 1903.

Increase in Assets, . . . \$4,661,633,28 Increase in Excess Guarantee Fund. 181,412,86 Increase in Premium Income, 1,508,992.94 Increase in Total Income . . 1,742,074.47

Increase in Life Insurance 2,597,293.00 Issued, Increase in Life Insurance in Force, 12,002,866,00 Increase in Accident Insurance

in Force 9,067,034.00

DEPARTMEN Mowry & Patterson, Managers,
No. 46 Cedar Street.
W. C. Webster, General Agent,
No. 1135 Broadway.
W. A. Nicolay, Manager,
Long Island Agency,
No. 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCIDENT BUSINESS.

Sterling, French & Sterling, Managers.

LIABILITY BUSINESS.

Jas. R. Pitcher, Manager,
No. 46 C edar Street, New York City.

EIGHT COAL BARGES SUNK. Twelve Persons Rescued From Them Just

in Time By Two Tugs. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 27 .- The crews of the tugs E. Luckenbach and A. P. Skidmore of New York made a rescue of twelve persons from the tow of the Luckenbach, which sank in the Sound off Penfield Reef during the storm yesterday afternoon, The tug Luckenbach, with nine coal lader barges bound east, was caught in the storn and in a heavy sea and wind the barge pounded against one another, breaking the lines which held them together.

Cast adrift, with one man on each of ther and three women in the fleet, the barge were tossed for over an hour before the were tossed for over an hour before the rescue was made. In response to signally of distress the tug Skidmore, which was in this port for a harbor, hastened to aid the Luckenbach. In a blinding snewstorm, and in danger themselves, the two crews saved the twelve persons from drowning. The barges were abandoned and the tugs put into port here for their own safety. Eight of the nine barges sank with cargoes of coal aggregating 4 700 tons. One

goes of coal aggregating 4,700 tons. One barge was found this morning, having been driven ashore. The sunken barges were owned by the James-McWilliams Towing Line of New York. It is believed that the sunken barges were broken up and will prove a total loss.

WORKERS IN COLLEGE. Columbia's Won Honors and Earned \$75,

000 Last Year by Outside Pursuits. Columbia students earned \$75,000 last year, according to a report just prepared by Reuben A. Meyers, secretary of the university committee on student employment. In the fall term, 168 graduates earned \$14,637.13, of which \$6,274.79 was made through the good offices of the faculty

committee and \$8,362.34 was garnered by students on their own account.

The most lucrative line of work was teaching. An interesting part of the re-port shows that of the sixteen highest general honor men in college eight are working their way in whole or in part; of the 131 general honor men in the four academic classes, 46 are earning their way by extra collegiate pursuits, and of the nine departmental prize winners eight reported

Messages ACCURATELY, QUICKLY Small Cost By Telephone NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 45 Day Street

ROOSEVELT'S II CONSTANT WORK COPE WITH H

timent for Rooses on Sympathy—Pi "Bronco Busters" Men the Major MARION, Ind., Jan.

the Hanna-Roosevelt is the fact that the Ha obviously outnumbering by a heavy majority, as the great part they see resigned-to-the-inevital Gov. Durbin in expl come to the front as op velt. To be sure, it is with the Governor w inference that he would nation of the Ohio Ser President. Nobody c ten minutes and escape his preferences are ald that they are strong pre The Governor says th

President that sentimen Mr. Hanna, he did so a what the real facts an flatterer saying that wh pleasing irrespective of good many other Rep vious inclinations, no may say or may refra toward Senator Hanna much in the President to tude of such Republics there are many of them as one of sympathy They regard the figure country just now as re other, and there is, con sentimental tenderness Perhaps this would no

ing way to Mr. Rooseve be any trace of vanity is hardly in line with the robustious life in w instructed us, that me ticularly sentiment of sort of pity is an ingre element in a male per body, indeed, would n support derived from s would the President. Nevertheless, it is the

tincture of pity for Mr. the elements which are tegrate the opposition Gov. Durbin, strongly i Hanna, as he obvious that he believes the Ha be mostly dissipated by diana State convention part of April next, and delegation, very likely in velt, will go from here vention. Judge Hiram Brown

Marion, who is, perha spicuous and most pror and anti-Roosevelt figu obviously despondent a Administration campai velt, now on with so Hanna forces, in other vastly outnumbering t President, lack a leade lack fixedness of purpose encouragement from Ser do in the way of stiffeni charging it with electr speculated upon, for no that word is coming. Meantime the Rooseve thoroughly aroused by drift toward Mr. Hanns gressive. It is a case of gressive, well disciplin greatly superior number action. The Roosevelt is composed of two wings and the would-be office Judge Brownlee calls the

The bronco busters do the shouting, and the o the work that is quieter ing together and with and each wing in its w two recent cases in poin For instance, it was so committee on resolution Editorial Association of met in Indianapolis a made up as follows: M. master at Tipton; M. C. at Madison; H. A. Strol Kentland; E. O. Rose, pos and George W. Patche -four postmasters as editor. The plain editor epposed to the introduct Indorsing the Presiden at Chicago. The four were equally strenuous

resolution, and, of cour

postmaster pressure go

That was an instance

work of the officeholding

vention.

velt forces proved effective there was a case of activi bronco-busting wing. somebody hanging up in here a long sheet of p the request that Repul their names and their c can Presidential nomine This was the signal fo campaign on the part of t marched them up to the urging them to put dow he Roosevelt column. matically and they wo The Hanna men had t Such of them as felt mo and wrote their names of Senator Hanna. Mos indorsers were farmers rounding country, come to it the county seat. The losed, stood: Roosevelt, It was hardly a Rooseve of the ardor of the canva entire absence of a canv the Hanna forces. It is in that it is typical of methods of the adherent and Mr. Hanna. On the of fort and a fixed purpe

merely a strong sentime for Mr. Hanna, larger b than the preference for M widely diffused and with or unity of action. So, at the present writing of Mr. Roosevelt are gett of heading him. A snea emi-pity for him is wor in his favor. Convinced date he would be handio men are saying that the L escape the Yellow Peril year any more than it o the Nebraska Old Man o his legs firmly braided as neck and can't be throw a Bryanatic Democracy didate the Republicans
win: and that if Mr. Re
nated and elected the co
through four years of his
That is the kind of ta